By Senator Burgess

	23-00845A-23 2023998
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to chiefs of police; amending s.
3	112.531, F.S.; defining terms; creating s. 112.5321,
4	F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent;
5	providing rights of chiefs of police; requiring an
6	aggrieved chief of police to provide his or her
7	employing agency with a certain written notice within
8	a specified timeframe; requiring an employing agency
9	to cure an alleged violation within a specified
10	timeframe; providing an exception; providing an
11	effective date.
12	
13	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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15	Section 1. Present subsections (1) and (2) of section
16	112.531, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (2)
17	and (4), respectively, and new subsections (1) and (3) are added
18	to that section, to read:
19	112.531 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
20	(1) "Chief of police" means a person, other than an elected
21	official, who is appointed or employed full time by the state or
22	any political subdivision thereof to be the chief law
23	enforcement officer of a law enforcement agency and who is not
24	covered by the protections under s. 112.532. The term does not
25	include state law enforcement agency executives whose
26	appointment or employment is governed by other provisions of
27	law.
28	(3) "Employing agency" has the same meaning as in s.
29	943.10(4).

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Section 2. Section 112.5321, Florida Statutes, is created
to read:
112.5321 Rights of chiefs of police
(1) The Legislature recognizes that a chief of police is
accountable for the direction and actions of the law enforcement
agency he or she leads. The Legislature also recognizes the
critical importance of allowing the chief of police to
communicate directly with the public, including the press, and
allowing the chief of police to manage his or her law
enforcement agency without political influence or interference
in order to increase and maintain the public trust and exercise
the authority of the chief of police. The Legislature finds that
communities deserve the opportunity to participate in any
hearing in which the termination of the community's chief of
police is being discussed, and the reasons for which a chief of
police is being terminated should be a matter of public record.
The Legislature also finds that law enforcement agencies that
terminate the chief of police without public transparency often
have problems with agency morale, recruitment and retention of
law enforcement officers, and the stability of the relationship
between law enforcement officers and the community.
Additionally, the Legislature recognizes the importance of
protecting public safety, community stability, government
transparency, and accountability and confidence within law
enforcement agencies. Therefore, the Legislature intends to
prohibit the arbitrary termination of a chief of police.
(2) A person employed or appointed as a chief of police:
(a) May not be terminated by his or her employing agency
without being provided written notice, including just cause for

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59	the termination, and the opportunity to defend himself or
60	herself against the termination at a public meeting or hearing.
61	This paragraph does not supersede any written employment
62	contract or agreement that provides employment, discipline, or
63	termination standards or procedures.
64	(b) May be represented by counsel, including at the public
65	meeting or hearing under paragraph (a), at his or her request.
66	(c) May not be discharged; disciplined; demoted; denied a
67	promotion, transfer, or reassignment; or otherwise discriminated
68	against in regard to his or her employment or appointment, or be
69	threatened with any such treatment, for exercising any of the
70	rights provided in this subsection.
71	(d) May bring a civil action against any person, group of
72	persons, organization, or corporation, or the head of such
73	organization or corporation, for damages, pecuniary or
74	otherwise, suffered during the performance of official duties,
75	for abridgment of civil rights arising out of the performance of
76	official duties, or for a false complaint when the complainant
77	knew it was false.
78	(3) A chief of police who is aggrieved by an alleged
79	violation of subsection (2) shall provide written notice to his
80	or her employing agency within 3 days after the alleged
81	violation which must contain specific information relating to
82	the alleged violation. The employing agency shall cure the
83	alleged violation within 5 days after receipt of the written
84	notification unless a longer time period is agreed to in writing
85	by both parties.
86	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

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